27172 to 27193—Continued.

27177. CRATAEGUS Sp.

From near Gagri, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1241a, January 31, 1910.) A hawthorn growing in stony cliffs and on dry places. Mostly seen as a small shrub; has small leaves and bears small, scarlet berries, which persist throughout the winter on the bushes. Of value as an ornamental shrub in the southern parts of the United States." (Meyer.)

27178. CRATAEGUS Sp.

From near Novai, Avon, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1242a, February 6, 1910.) A hawthorn, much resembling the preceding number, but of more robust habit, which may be accounted for by a different location. For further remarks see No. 1241a (S. P. I. No. 27177)." (Meyer.)

27179. CRATAEGUS Sp.

From River Zjiep, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1243a, February 4, 1910.) A hawthern growing into a tall shrub or small tree, having black, juicy berries, which persist through the winter. Found growing on dry and stony places. Of value like the preceding numbers (S. P. I. Nos. 27177 and 27178)." (Meyer.)

27180. Rosa sp.

Rose.

From near Gagri, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1244a, January 31, 1910.) A very strong-growing wild rose, bearing many large fruits; found in rather dry, rocky locations. Probably a good stock in semitropical regions and for greenhouse forcing." (Meyer.)

27181. Rosa sp.

Rose.

From near Gagri, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1245a, January 31, 1910.) A rose found in dry, exposed cliffs; of very vigorous growth, having many small fruits. Probably a good stock like the preceding number (S. P. I. No. 27180)." (Meyer.)

27182. Rosa sp.

Rose.

From near Gagri, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1246a, January 31, 1910.) A wild rose, perhaps Rosa cinnamomea, found growing on a stony slope along a road. Has very long branches, which are nearly spineless. Of value in breeding experiments and as a stock like the preceding numbers." (Meyer.)

27183. CORONILLA VARIA L.

From Orianda, Crimea, Russia. "(No. 1247a, January 25, 1910.) A leguminous shrub, from 2 to 3 feet high, found growing on dry and stony places near the seaside. Perhaps of value as a fodder and also as an ornamental plant in semi-arid, mild-wintered regions." (Meyer.)

27184. Sorbus domestica L.

Mountain ash.

From Yalta, Crimea, Russia. "(No. 1248a, January 25, 1910.) A mountain ash with large, edible fruits. The fruits are sold in fruit shops in Yalta as a delicacy, they are eaten when somewhat decomposed, like medlars, and taste very good. Of value as a fruit tree in mild-wintered regions, where the summers are warm and dry." (Meyer.)

Distribution.—Southern Europe, extending from southern France through the Balkans to Asia Minor, and occurring also in northern Africa.

27185. Sorbus sp.

From Orianda, Crimea, Russia. "(No. 1249a, January 25, 1910.) A small tree or large shrub, growing in shady places on the slopes of hills, apparently rare. Of value, perhaps, as an ornamental shrub in mild-wintered regions." (Meyer.)